Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-64 (cancelled)

65. (new) A method of providing a monomer mixture, the method comprising:

providing a reaction mixture comprising

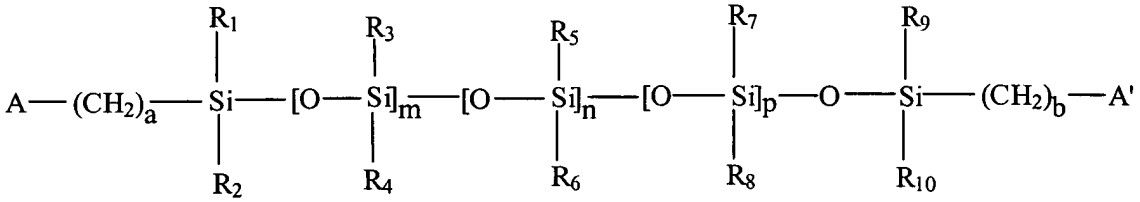
at least one cyclic siloxane,

at least one trialkyl siloxane end capping agent, and

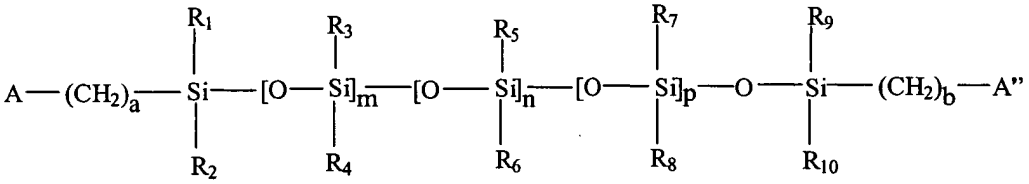
a catalyst; and

reacting the reaction mixture to provide

(a) a mixture of polysiloxane prepolymers represented by formulae (I) and (II):



(I)



(II)

wherein:

each A and A' is an activated unsaturated radical;

A" is an alkyl group;

each R_1-R_{10} is independently an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alcohol, ether, or fluoroether group having 1-10 carbons, or an aromatic group having 6-18 carbons;

each m, n, and p are independently 0 to 200, m+n+p being from about 23 to 200;

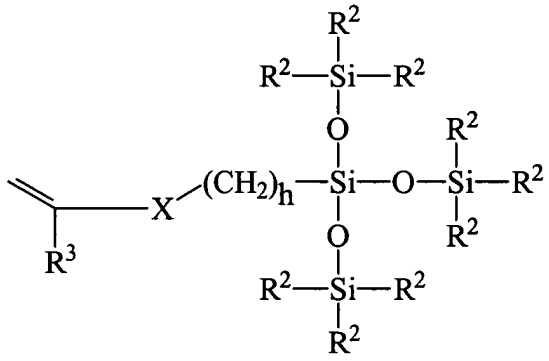
each a is 1 to 10; and

each b is 0 to 10.

66. (new) The method of claim 65, further comprising the step of adding a hydrophilic monomer to the mixture of polysiloxane prepolymers.

67. (new) The method of claim 65, further comprising the step of adding a monofunctional, ethylenically unsaturated silicone-containing monomer to the mixture of polysiloxane prepolymers.

68. (new) The method of claim 67, wherein the monofunctional, ethylenically unsaturated silicone-containing monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -COO-, -CONR^4-, -OCOO-, or -OCONR^4- where each where R^4 is independently H or lower alkyl; R^3 denotes hydrogen or methyl; h is 1 to 10; and each R^2 independently denotes a lower alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula

$$-Si(R^5)_3$$

wherein each R^5 is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

69. (new) The method of claim 68, wherein the monofunctional, ethylenically unsaturated silicone-containing monomer includes methacryloxypropyl tris(trimethylsiloxy)silane.

70. (new) The method of claim 66, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes an acrylic-containing monomer.

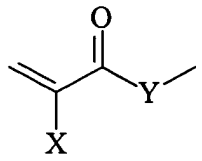
71. (new) The method of claim 70, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N,N-dimethyl acrylamide.

72. (new) The method of claim 66, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes a vinyl-containing monomer.

73. (new) The method of claim 72, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl pyrrolidone.

74. (new) The method of claim 66, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes at least one member selected from the group consisting of N,N-dimethyl acrylamide and N-vinyl pyrrolidone.

75. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein in Formulae (I) and (II), each A and A' is a radical represented by the formula:



wherein X is hydrogen or methyl, and Y is –O-or –NH-.

76. (new) The method of claim 75, wherein A" is methyl.

77. (new) The method of claim 75, wherein in Formulae (I) and (II), each R_1-R_{10} is an alkyl or a fluoroalkyl group.

78. (new) The method of claim 77, wherein in Formulae (I) and (II), each R_1-R_{10} is methyl.

79. (new) The method of claim 77, wherein in Formulae (I) and (II), each m+n+p is within the range of 25 to 50.

80. (new) The method of claim 77, wherein the prepolymer of Formula (II) is present at 1 to 70 mole % based on total mole % of the Formulae (I) and (II) prepolymers.

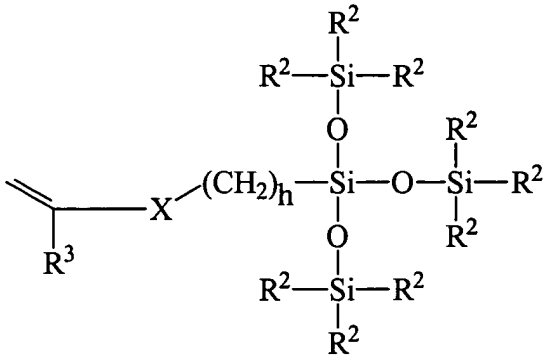
81. (new) The method of claim 80, wherein the prepolymer of Formula (II) is present at 25 to 50 mole % based on total mole % of the Formulae (I) and (II) prepolymers.

82. (new) The method of claim 81, wherein the prepolymer of Formula (II) is present at 40 to 50 mole % based on total mole % of the Formulae (I) and (II) prepolymers.

83. (new) A method of providing a hydrogel, the method comprising subjecting the monomer mixture of claim 66 to polymerizing conditions.

84. (new) The method of claim 83, further comprising the step of adding a monofunctional, ethylenically unsaturated silicone-containing monomer to the monomer mixture prior to subjecting the monomer mixture to polymerizing conditions.

85. (new) The method of claim 84, wherein the monofunctional, ethylenically unsaturated silicone-containing monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -COO-, -CONR^4-, -OCOO-, or -OCONR^4- where each where R^4 is independently H or lower alkyl; R^3 denotes hydrogen or methyl; h is 1 to 10; and each R^2 independently denotes a lower alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula

$$-Si(R^5)_3$$

wherein each R^5 is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.